

Plymouth Banner.

W. J. BURNS, Editor & Proprietor.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Thursday Morning, June 7, 1855.

Advertisements to insure insertion, must be handed in by Tuesday preceding the day of publication.

Cincinnati, Peru & Chicago Railroad.—At a meeting of the board held at Rochester, on the 2d inst., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, the number was reduced from thirteen to nine. The following are the Directors elected:

W. C. HANNAH, }
W. J. WALKER, } Laporte.
D. G. ROSE, }
Col. W. A. PLACE, }
JOSEPH EVANS, Plymouth.
I. HOOVER, Rochester.
A. M. HIGGINS, } Peru.
A. A. COLE, }
JUDGE FRENCH, Cincinnati.

W. C. Hannah of Laporte was re-elected President and John S. Allen re-elected Secretary of the board.

We understand that no arrangements have, as yet, been entered into for the resumption of work south of this place, but from Laporte here, the work is to be vigorously prosecuted.

New Branch Bank.—At the adjourned meeting of the Bank Board of Commissioners, held at Indianapolis last week, the efforts of our South Bend neighbors for the establishment of a branch at that place, were successful. We have no objections to their having a branch of the Bank located amongst them—no obstacles to throw in the way of their prosperity in any particular whatever. But because a change of the branch from Michigan City to Laporte, necessarily involved a change from South Bend to some other point more remote from Laporte, the Register and other citizens, pitched into Plymouth, Marshall county, and her Representative in the Legislature, like a thousand of brick. The statistics procured five years ago, were raked up and resorted to, for the purpose of lessening our claims, but instead of looking back, it was the imperative duty of the Commissioners to look forward, in discharging the duties they were to perform.

Our successful friends abandoned the notion of striving for the removal of the branch the Commissioners had located here at their first meeting, and concluded they would have an entire new one. The act authorized the establishment of 20 branches, and the Commissioners located 16 at their first meeting, leaving four to be located, as further investigation and propriety suggested. South Bend got one of them.

Massachusetts Legislature.—The transactions of the late session of this body have been of such a disreputable character, that the leading know-nothing press of the country repudiate them; and they go further, by repudiating the members themselves. The Boston Know-Nothing and American Crusader, says: "The Legislature passed many good acts—some very bad ones. It commenced as an American body—it did not end so."

Whilst this organization thus pitches heading into itself in Massachusetts, and the old liners continue to heap trouble upon its hands, with a few more Virginia results, we cannot look upon its future prospects as very flattering.

Laporte & Plymouth Plank Road Company.—Some of our citizens give a cold shoulder to the money lately issued by this company. It may, and will be, temporarily encouraged, so long as it is as well backed as at present, if for no other purpose than to aid the enterprising contractor in finishing the Railroad from this place to Laporte. Several of our business houses take it, and our county Treasurer will take it for taxes. Any of the lands belonging to the Railroad company can be purchased with it, at par.

We are informed that the president of the Plank Road company will redeem it with gold at two per cent—about the same price any other current bank paper would bring in the market. Many institutions with less basis, have issued their cartloads of shin plasters, and if they bail from any source traceable to Wall street brokers, it would all be right; and as a general thing, the people have suffered as little from other quarters as from that.

Indiscretion.—We very often see Democratic papers boasting of accessions to their ranks, of old National Whigs; and we frequently notice them guilty of the indiscretion of brushing old scores, by comparing the action and principles of the old Whig party with the present day new fangled notions of know-nothingism, abolitionism, and self styled Republicanism. Such a course has no tendency to strengthen the claims of the Democracy to the better feelings of National Whigs. It should be recollected that the old Whig party has, for the last twenty years or more, been the most formidable opponent ever encountered by the democratic party in this country. In 1840 and 1848, it was successful with its Chief officers, and always up to 1852, held to and advocated measures, which at least, found favor with a large portion of the American

people. Gen. Scott's defeat seems to have finished its work as an organized party. There are, however, many hundreds who were attached to it from principle, and who now refuse to barter their honest convictions for success in the ranks of abolitionism or know-nothingism—who would prefer associating themselves with the democratic party, as they have ever recognized that party, as a general thing—honorable competitors. Frequent allusions to their former political predilections, however, have no tendency to render them welcome.

SAM DEAD.—The State Sentinel says that about six thousand persons assembled in front of the Palmer House at Indianapolis on Tuesday evening week, and proceeded to bury Sam, he having met his death in Virginia during the past month. The fun of it is, they buried him with the honors of war. He was no General—never was in but few engagements, in his life, and two of those were at Cincinnati and Louisville.

California Progression.—The Legislature of California has passed an act to suppress gaming, which took effect on the 17th ult.

Every person who shall open or cause to be opened, any gaming bank or game of chance, the whole or part of which belongs to him, in any house or other place whatsoever, is punishable by heavy fines.

All notes, bills, bonds, mortgages or other securities or conveyances whatever, in which the whole or any part of the consideration, shall be for any money or goods, won by gaming or playing at cards, dice or any other game whatever, or betting on the sides or hands of any person gaming, or for re-imbursement or repaying any money, knowingly lent or advanced, for any gaming or betting, or lent and advanced at the time and place of such gaming or betting, shall be void and of no effect.

The same body has also passed an act to prohibit noisy and barbarous amusements on the Sabbath, which took effect on the first inst. It provides that any person who shall get up, or aid in getting up, or opening of any bull, bear, cock or prize fight, horse race, circus, theater, bowling alley, gambling house room or saloon, or any place of barbarous or noisy amusements on the Sabbath, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

The act also provides for the punishment of any person who shall pay an admission fee or purchase a ticket to visit such places, by a fine not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

HOLE IN THE POCKET.—The last Mount Vernon Advocate is the bearer of rather bad accounts from the pocket county.—A nest of burglars in jail—one slipped out at a ventilator. Two gentlemen had their watches stolen while lodging at a farm house—rogue escaped. The county Treasurer had just been assaulted and stabbed by a ruffian, who also made his escape. A house occupied by a couple of notorious females, was burned down, and finally, the Editor of the Advocate announces that he has been the happy recipient of a bucket of fine cherries.

The Millerites have now fixed on the 10th inst., next Sunday, for the end, and positively "no postponement on account of the weather" or any thing else, this time. It will be bad if we are to be deprived of the gratification of seeing the liquor law go into effect.

Virginia Election.—Wise is elected Governor by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority. Did he "stoop to conquer" this time? Democratic Congressmen all elected with the exception of one district, and not enough has been heard from that to tell which way it has gone. Both branches of the Legislature are a little more democratic than last year.

The Peru Sentinel of the 31st ult. says arrests have been made of persons charged with the robbery of the Clerk's office a short time ago, but as their examination is in progress, it forbears any further notice at present.

TRUE GENEROSITY.—The Marietta (O.) Advocate says that many farmers in that section have refused to sell their corn to speculators at \$1.40, and have chosen to divide it among their poorer neighbors at \$1 per bushel. Such benevolence deserves to be recorded.

Twenty-four persons have been indicted for participation in the late riot in Chicago, and are to be tried in June.

On Saturday last two young men were drowned in the Ohio river near the Kentucky shore, opposite the mouth of the Miami. They were on a Pic Nic excursion from Cincinnati, to a grove on the Kentucky shore.

The Democrats of Putnam have formed a county association in opposition to Know Nothingism. Many of the old line whigs have become members.

Graham of the Peru Sentinel has most assuredly recovered his health. We have every evidence of it in his last paper.—"Go on with your rat killing," John.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

SEVENDAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. New York, May 30.

The steamship Pacific arrived here about seven o'clock, unannounced, owing to a dense fog. She brings 135 passengers—among them, Hon. R. McLean, U. S. Commissioner at China. The Pacific arrived out at Liverpool on the P. M. of the 13th, and sailed for New York about noon on the 19th.

The siege of Sevastopol makes but little, if any progress. The latest dates by mail are to April 30, and by telegraph, so far as published, to the 12th of May.

General Canrobert had reviewed the entire French army, and assured them they would soon enter Sevastopol, either by the door or window.

Symptoms have transpired of extended operations being about to commence on the part of the Allies.

A force of 15,000 Turks, French and English, hastily embarked on board of the available ships at Sevastopol, and stood away in the direction of the Sea of Azof. They returned in a day or two, and as hastily disembarked.

Omar Pacha and his troops were making all speed to encounter themselves again in Euphrates.

The combat on the night of the 24th, between the Russians and the French, was a desperate one. The Russians attempted to take new rifle pits, and the French partially prevented them. 200 French were placed hors de combat.

The French had managed to push their sappers considerably forward, and mounted several new guns.

A dispatch of May 1 says advances are progressing slowly, but surely.

Lord Raglan's dispatch of the same day says the Russians had constructed a new battery on the left of Mamelon, and there was every appearance of the establishment of a large camp in the plateau above Belek, and on the north side, extending towards McKenzie's Farm.

The Russians made a sortie on the 11th on the advanced works of the left attack, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

A short truce was granted on the evening of the 10th, to allow the Russians to bury their dead in front of the Allies' advances.

The French government is understood to have received dispatches announcing heavy rains, and that the trenches were full of water, thereby suspending operations.

Count Coronini, the Austrian commander-in-chief, had proclaimed martial law in the Principality.

The capitulation tax on Christians in Turkey is finally abolished.

A new manifesto from the Czar orders a levy of 12 in every 1,000, in the seventeen western provinces, to be completed by the end of July.

A reconnaissance had ascertained that the Russians had 25,000 men at Sak.

A dispatch states that Russia will not consider herself bound to abide by the two points, unless the whole of Germany remains strictly neutral.

Indications of a more intimate relationship between Austria and Prussia are apparent, and an armed neutrality is becoming more and more probable.

The Allies are understood to have sent an ultimatum to the Swedish government, and as an indication that it will be accepted, Sweden is said to have ordered an immediate enrollment of militia.

The French Baltic fleet had arrived, and the Allied fleet was pushing forward.

Later.—Gen. Canrobert has resigned, and is succeeded by Gen. Pelissier. The Monitor publishes the following as Canrobert's resignation dispatch: "My shattered health no longer allowing me to continue in the chief command, my duty towards my sovereign and my country compels me to ask you to transfer the command to Gen. Pelissier, an experienced leader. The army to which I leave him is full of war ardor and confidence. I beseech the Emperor to leave me a soldier's place as General of Division." The Minister of war replies in terms of acceptance, and gives Canrobert command of the corps of Gen. Pelissier.

A dispatch from Canrobert, May 16, says: "We continue our works before the place. Various attempts to smoke out the enemy by stink pots have perfectly succeeded. Our troops continue in excellent condition."

VIENNA, Friday Evening.—Things have undergone a change. New Austrian propositions were forwarded yesterday to London and Paris. It is said Austria will give her material support to the Western Powers, should they accept and Russia reject her propositions.

VIENNA, May 17.—There is heavy firing every night at Sevastopol. The expedition to Kerch has not been renewed. Three divisions of the French army have left Maslak for the Crimea. The cholera has almost disappeared.

BERLIN, Friday.—Russian merchantmen have been captured off Dunamunde, at Revel, while a flag of truce was flying. The cause is not known.

LONDON, Saturday, A. M. Quiet has been restored in the Ukraine.

Telegraphic news from Berlin and Vienna fails to confirm the fact that Nesselrode had resigned. He had issued a new circular, the contents of which are as yet unknown.

The clipper Great Republic has arrived at Marseilles, to embark troops.

In Parliament, on Friday evening, Lord Panmure stated the detail of certain proposed reforms in the army, having for their object the consolidation of the civil departments of military affairs.

Rumors of dissension in the British Cabinet gain ground. Lord John Russell was said to be the impracticable subject.

To the present time, between 3,000 and 4,000 recruits have been obtained for the Foreign Legion by British agents on the continent, independent of the Swiss.

The Queen had condescended to bestow medals on private soldiers who had returned wounded from the Crimea. The distribution took place at the Horse Guards, where a throne was erected on purpose. A fine military spectacle was presented. Victoria handed over 500 medals in the space of an hour, commencing with the Duke of Cambridge, Lords Cardigan and Lucan, Sir De Lacy

Evans, and ending with the private men. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Notice of inquiry had been given as to whether Russia and the United States enjoy any private privileges with Japan.

Lord Ellenborough's motion of want of confidence in the Ministers came up in the House of Lords on the 14th. His Lordship opened the debate with a bitter speech against the Ministers, and an open admission of the formidable power wielded by public opinion, and denunciation of making appointments by favor instead of merit.

Lord Panmure replied and moved the previous question. Lord Derby and others continued the debate, when, on a division, there were 71 for the resolutions and 181 against them.

Layard's motion of want of confidence comes up in the Commons on the 24th, and Milner Gibson's on the 21st.

The King of Sardinia is rumored to be negotiating a marriage with Queen Victoria's eldest daughter.

FRANCE.—The Universal Exposition was opened in Paris, May 15th, with much form and ceremony, although the arrangements were anything but completed. The Emperor and Empress were present, with all the officers of state, and 50,000 persons.

Pianori, the would-be assassin of the Emperor, was executed at 5 o'clock, in the prison. He admitted his guilt, but refused to make any developments, exclaiming "Vive la Republique!" just as the knife fell. An extraordinary story was rumored in the Faubourg Vise, that the pretended attack on the Emperor was a sham, that the real Pianori was a police agent, who is sent out of the country, and a figure executed in his stead.

It is said the Emperor is about to issue a manifesto to the army in the East, stating the reason of his not proceeding to the seat of war.

India.—The India mail had been telegraphed, with Calcutta dates to April 10th.

A treaty had been signed by the British and Dost Mohammed, in which perpetual peace was covenanted for, and the territories of the respective parties to be respected.

Abolition philanthropy is keen. It watches for opportunities of exercise. A case in point occurred at Columbus, O., the other day. An entry appeared in the register of one of the hotels as follows: "P. Ericson, three ladies, one child, and two servants, New Orleans."

It had not been there long before a messenger was applied to for a writ of habeas corpus. It was granted, and put into the hands of the Sheriff, and served on Mr. Ericson expressed a willingness to obey the writ, and promised to be at the court house the next morning at 10 o'clock, with his two servants. At the appointed hour he appeared, accompanied as he proposed. The servants were questioned. They stated that their master (Mr. Ericson) had manumitted them at New Orleans some time since—that they were now on their way with him to Europe—that they had no desire to leave him, and wished to be permitted to go on without interruption. Of course Mr. Ericson was immediately discharged.

The abolitionists were incensed that the Sheriff should have left him upon his parole of honor during the night, and so fearful were they that he might escape with his servants that they watched the hotel all through the dark hours.

This is practical abolitionism. We presume these same abolitionists, if called upon to do some really charitable kindness for a white brother, would find plenty of excuses for refusal. But let an opportunity present to steal a negro or annoy a slaveholder, and they are wide awake.—Det. Free Press.

JAIL BIRDS LOOSE.—Charles Shick, alias John C. Davis, and David Stoner broke jail in this place last Saturday evening and have not yet been recaptured.—Sheriff Miller offers \$150 reward—\$100 for Shick and \$50 for Stoner—for their arrest and detention in any jail in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, or Iowa.—South Bend Register.

The Eastern War a fulfillment of Prophecy. Many learned divines in England and elsewhere look upon the present war as fulfilling, or about to fulfill, some of the most remarkable prophecies contained in the Scriptures—to wit: the drying up of the prophetic Euphrates, in the destruction of the Ottoman Empire, and that the Russian power is nothing more nor less than Daniel's "King of the North," who is to come against that Empire with chariots and with horsemen, and with many ships, and shall enter the countries, overflow and pass on, and go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many, and shall plant the tabernacle of his palace between the seas, in the glorious holy mountain." (Chap. xi., 40-45.) And some writers, in their zeal on this subject, have gone so far as to predict that when this King of the North—the Russian power—shall have "planted the tabernacle of his palace between the seas," that is, Palestine, then shall the Jews assemble from the four quarters of the globe, and make war upon this King of the North; and, aided by the powers of England and the United States, they will then and there, in the mountains of Judea, fight the great apocalyptic battle of the Armageddon. Of course the Autocrat, King of the North, is there to be conquered, "for he shall come to his end, and none shall help him," and his mighty hosts are to furnish that apocalyptic "supper of the great God," to which the fowls of heaven are to be called, "that they may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men." (Rev. xix., 18.) Then are the Jews to be established in their own promised land, become converted, and send forth streams to bless the world. But north verities.

Have Cor. N. Y. Jour. Com.

By gentlemen from Lawrence and other Southern counties, we learn that the cut worm is doing much damage to the young corn in Southern Indiana. They are rendered much more destructive by the cool nights of the past two weeks.

The army worm and hessian fly are also seriously injuring the wheat crop in some localities.—Sentinel.

THE WHEAT CROP IN CASS CO.—Three weeks ago, the wheat crop of this county bid fair to yield a greater surplus than it has done for years past; but now, we say it with regret, the crop will be lighter than for a number of years gone by. All the white wheat sown in the county, so far as we can learn, is either entirely destroyed by the insect, or so much damaged as to hardly pay for the harvesting, even at two dollars per bushel. The species known as the Mediterranean, is the only kind which has withstood the ravages of the insect; probably not more than one third of the wheat sown last fall was of this variety. If the corn crop should fail, the Lord help the poor! Cassopolis (Mich.) Democrat.

The parched earth was refreshed yesterday by copious rains, which must have a beneficial effect on the growing crops. Oats and corn were suffering by the long continued drought, but this rain will set all right again.

The wheat in this region continues to look well and promises an abundant yield. In some few cases we hear it has been somewhat injured by the fly, but as a general thing the wheat through this county looks well.

In some regions we learn the prospect is not so good. The Angola (Steuken Co.) Banner says, "The wheat fields throughout this section, which two weeks ago looked so promising, are likely to be destroyed by the fly. Those who have examined the growing wheat, find the roots completely filled with the insect."

The Logansport Pharos speaks of the fly as being quite destructive in that county and Miami, especially in the barrens; and the Detroit papers state that the wheat in western Michigan is almost entirely destroyed by the fly.

FLAMINE IN LOWER CANADA.—The editor of the Montreal Commercial Advertiser has been shown letters from ministers and others, both in the eastern and western townships, which describe the amount of want existing among all classes, from the scarcity of breadstuffs, as frightful in the extreme. In some parts, scurvy has made its appearance.

AMELIORATION OF SLAVERY.—The Port Gibson (Miss.) Revue says:

"The project now being agitated by the people of North Carolina, and soon to be carried before the Legislature of that State, is one which, we think, to say the least, will create a sensation. It is, to render legal the institution of marriage among slaves; 2d, to preserve sacred the relation between parents and their young children; and 3d, to repeal the laws prohibiting the education of slaves. If this modification in the laws is made in North Carolina, as we are informed it probably will, other States will no doubt take the matter into consideration, and it will then be by far the most interesting feature of the peculiar institution. The main features of the movement have been adopted in practice, or at least improved in theory, by nearly all our planters, so far as circumstances would allow; and we cannot but think the modification is well worth the serious consideration of every Southern man. Should the Southern people think proper, after the investigation, to adopt the regulation in each of the slave States, slavery will then be regarded in an entire new light, and the enemies of the institution will be robbed of their most fruitful and plausible excuses for agitation and complaint."

CC.—An Englishman has written a book for the purpose of telling all the naughty things he can about America. It is called "American Liberty and Government." Among the facts stated in the work are the following: Daniel Webster, an eminent American statesman, and author of a dictionary, was hung for the murder of one Dr. Parkman; Myron H. Clark was elected Governor of New York, to succeed Franklin Pierce.

THE GROWING WHEAT.—We regret to record the fact, that the growing wheat in this county is suffering immensely from the insect. We had an opportunity of seeing a number of farmers at Dexter, on Saturday last, and, by comparing notes, it was found that nearly all the fields in that vicinity gave evidence of the depredation of the fly. We are not of those who are constantly fretting for fear of starvation, but it really looks a little like coming short this year.

Ann Arbor Waig. 30th.

The clerks of the following counties have failed to return to the Secretary of State, at Indianapolis, certificates as to the time the liquor law was filed in their respective offices, viz: Elkhart, Kosciusko, Marshall, Martin, Perry, Stark, Steuben, Vanderburg, and Spencer. We learn that Gov. Wright will act promptly and determinedly in regard to these delinquent clerks. He will send to all those counties from which certificates are not received up to the 1st of June a special messenger, at the expense of the State, to demand the certificates, and if they are not forthcoming, he will promptly take the necessary legal means to compel them to return the proper certificates immediately.—Mad. Courier.

DARING RASCALITY.—A highly respectable lady who was coming in unattended on Saturday last, and, by comparing notes, it was found that nearly all the fields in that vicinity gave evidence of the depredation of the fly. We are not of those who are constantly fretting for fear of starvation, but it really looks a little like coming short this year.

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which at a word from her conductor, he extinguished, leaving the room in total darkness. The lady had the presence of mind to turn and retreat to the street whither Schulch soon followed her, apologising for his conduct, and giving several reasons therefor.

They then proceeded to the depot where the rascal coolly demanded \$5 for his services and was finally about to receive \$1, when a trusty policeman overheard the altercation, took our amateur runner, railroad man, and gallant for lonely females generally, into custody, and Justice Aikou finished a complimentary benefit, got up in his behalf, in the Police Court, by a fine of \$25 and costs.

We give the item in extenso for the purpose of representing the imprudence of ladies trusting to the services of strangers without the greatest caution, and the warning may be salutary to such scamps as the would be genteel young Schulch who lie in wait for such opportunities. Chicago Journal.

Many a young lady who objects to be kissed under the mistletoe, has no objection to be kissed under the rose. A stupid printer made an error in the above, rendering it to say, "has no objection to be kissed under the nose."

A New York paper in a fit of revolutionary enthusiasm says, "Hurrah for the girls of '76." No, no, say we—hurrah for the girls of '17!

An iron horse on one of our principal railways having been adorned with the title "I still live," a wag noticing the inscription, remarked, "that is what the passengers should be labelled at the end of the journey."

CANADA.—The Toronto Globe intimates that the removal of the seat of the Canadian government to Toronto is pretty certain. A government agent has been at Toronto making arrangements for the necessary buildings.

An exchange says: "On the outside will be found a man frozen to death."

The game of fashionable life is to play hearts against diamonds.

The editor of a newspaper down east has been led to improve the circulation of his paper.

The Turks have a very simple method of making pantaloons. They fasten two coffee bags to a vest and the thing is done. The bags answer for legs, and the vest for the waistband.

A Good Reason.—A few days since a Grand Jury out south ignored a bill against a huge negro for stealing chickens, and before discharging him from custody, the Judge bade him stand reprimanded; he concluded as follows:

"You may go now, John; but (shaking his finger at him) let me warn you never to appear here again."